

FIFTY FALSELY LABELED MEDICINES

Federal Courts Condemn Goods or Fine Many Patent Medicine Manufacturers. Fifty Patent Medicines Proceeded Against for Fraudulent Claims As to Curative Powers of Products.

Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—More than half a hundred legal actions have been terminated successfully under the Sherley Amendment to the Food and Drugs Act, which prohibits false and fraudulent claims as to the curative or therapeutic effects of drugs or medicines. Criminal prosecutions against the manufacturers were brought in 25 cases, but in 31 instances the falsely and fraudulently labeled medicines were seized while in interstate commerce. Claims made by the manufacturers for the curative powers of these preparations ranged from tuberculosis, smallpox and diphtheria to coughs, colds and scalp diseases. A number of other criminal prosecutions and seizures are pending in various Federal courts throughout the United States because of alleged violations of the Sherley Amendment similar to those which have already been tried. The officials charged with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act are of the opinion that the evils of the patent medicine business can be stopped only by the most drastic action.

It is pointed out that traffic in medicines for which false and fraudulent claims are made is not only an economic fraud of the worst kind, in that a worthless preparation that costs but a few cents is frequently sold for a dollar or more a bottle, but that health, and even life, is endangered by failure to secure the service of a physician in such serious diseases as tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and scarlet fever, until too late, because reliance may have been placed in the curative powers of some worthless preparation which is claimed to be a never-failing remedy. That deluded victim may not realize his danger until the disease has reached a stage too far advanced for even the ablest physicians to cope with it. Effective treatment depends in most cases on applying it during the early stages of the disease.

Suggestive Name of "Family Physician" Fails to Save This Preparation.

The Houchens Medicine Company of Baltimore, Md., pleaded guilty to the charge that a preparation called "Family Physician" and shipped by them into interstate commerce was falsely and fraudulently labeled. Among the many diseases for which this medicine was recommended by the manufacturers in statements appearing on the labels and accompanying circulars were diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, smallpox, bronchitis, neuralgia, croup and all diseases of the throat and lungs. The following quotations from the label, carton, or circular are interesting: "The Public is hereby assured that this is the Genuine and Original Family Physician. For fever you need not give anything else but this medicine, it will keep the rash out itself. For cases of small-pox take plenty and often—use freely. Give no hot teas, just give the medicine and what pimples are under the skin will come out, the rest will be carried off by the medicine. Also a wonderful and positive remedy for dyspepsia, keeps measles out nicely, regulates the bowels without trouble, and by purifying the blood prevents your liability to disease."

Analysis of the product, which was claimed by the manufacturer to be effective in the treatment of so many virulent and contagious diseases, as well as a variety of minor ills, showed that it was a sirup containing 19.2 per cent non-volatile matter, 8.9 per cent alcohol, anise, and a vegetable cathartic drug. The Government, therefore, charged that the medicine did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the relief and cure of the disease which it was claimed to cure. The court imposed a fine of \$75.

Remarkable Claims for Dr. H. A. Ingham's Vegetable Expectorant Nervine Pain Extractor.

A plea of guilty was entered by H. A. Ingham and Co. of Vergennes, Vt., to the charge that statements and claims as to curative powers of a product called "Dr. H. A. Ingham's Vegetable Expectorant Nervine Pain Extractor" were false and fraudulent. An analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry showed the same to contain alcohol, 86 per cent; opium alkaloids, camphor, capsicum, and vegetable extractive matter. The Government, therefore, alleged that the medicine did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective, as the labels or circulars asserted, to subdue raging fever, or to cure typhoid fever, lung fever, scarlet fever, rheumatic fever, cholera, dysentery, sunstroke, diphtheria, bleeding at the lungs, nervous exhaustion, or piles, or to prevent fits of apoplexy and epilepsy when coming on, or to heal without inflammation or suffering all wounds, sprains, or burns, or to break up a felon, or to cure congestion of the lungs, pleurisy, fits of apoplexy, chronic rheumatism, paralyzed limbs, and croup.

It was also alleged by the Government that the statements "For teething and restless children, it is not only safe and harmless, but positively beneficial; it agrees with the most tender child or feeble infant," were false and misleading in that they were of such nature as to mislead the purchasers into the belief that the article contained no harmful or poisonous ingredient, whereas, in fact it did contain morphin and other opium alkaloids of a poisonous and deleterious nature, such as might prove harmful and deleterious to the health of tender children and feeble infants, and other persons, if consumed by them. The court fined the defendant \$100.

Seized Four Thousand Bottles of "Father John's Medicine."

Four thousand and ninety-two bottles of "Father John's Medicine" were seized in Philadelphia, Pa., it being alleged in the libel that the labels on the bottles and on the pasteboard packages containing the bottles bore statements regarding the curative effects of the medicine that were false and fraudulent. Claims were made by the manufacturers for the efficacy of the medicine in the treatment of consumption, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, whooping cough, pneumonia, catarrh, rickets, and a number of other ailments. A judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to Carleton and Hovey Company, Lowell, Mass., upon payment of all the costs in the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, to insure that the goods would not be sold unless truthfully relabeled.

Jury Says "Guilty" For Misbranding "Bad-Em-Salz."

A verdict of "guilty" was rendered against the American Laboratories, a corporation located at Philadelphia, Pa., for shipping into interstate commerce a product called "Bad-Em-Salz" which it was alleged was falsely and fraudulently labeled. An analysis of a sample of the product showed that it consisted of common salt, Glauber salt, baking soda, and a small amount of tartaric acid. It was claimed by the manufacturers that this preparation reproduced the medicinal properties of the great European springs famous for centuries for the cure of diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys, or bladder, and that it represented the medicinal agents obtained by the evaporating of the water from famous European springs. The Government alleged among other things that these claims were false and misleading. It was also alleged that the statements in the circular indicating that the preparation contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective for dissolving gall stones, for the prevention of gastritis, for curing diabetes, for preventing or checking chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and for relieving catarrh of the bladder, were false and fraudulent. A fine of \$100 was imposed by the court.

Long List of Other Misbranded Medicines.

The following list includes other preparations against which the Government's charge that they were falsely or fraudulently labeled was sustained by the Federal courts. Statements were made on the labels of, or on the circulars accompanying, the preparations intended to make the purchaser believe that the medicines were effective cures for a great variety of diseases for which they were recommended by the manufacturers or promoters. The main allegations of the Government were upheld by the courts and judgment accordingly entered in connection with each of the following preparations:

Radam's Microbe Killer.	Keller's Flaxseedine.
Hilton's Specific.	Tutt's Pills.
Smith's Agricultural Liniment.	Universal Rheumatic Remedy.
Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent.	Green Mountain Oil.
Russell's White Drops.	Weber's Genuine Alpine Herb Tea.
Stramoline.	Montague's Liniment.
Wild Cherry Pepsin.	Coe's Cough Balsam.
Moreau's Wine of Anise.	White Stone Lithia Water.
Dr. Herman Koch's Brand Phosphate,	Kalamazoo Celery and Sarsaparilla
Celery and Gin Compound.	Compound.
Swissco Hair and Scalp Remedy.	Quality Damiana Compound.
Cod Liver Oil with Syrup of Tar.	Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment.
Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.	Cassidy's 4X The Great Blood Pur-
Sa-Yo Mint Jujubes.	ifier.
Gray's Glycerine Tonic Compound.	Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
Dr. Martel's Female Pills.	Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
Quickstep, Frye's Remedy.	Dr. Shoop's Restorative Rheumacide.
Seawright's Magnesian Lithia Water.	Rice's Mothers' Joy Salve Miam.
Hill's Aromatic Ext. Cod Liver Oil,	Old Jim Fields Phosphate Dill & Gin.
(Hollander-Koshland Co.)	Stuart's Buchu and Juniper Comp.
Black's Pulmonic Syrup.	Ozomulsion.
Tetterine.	Jones' Break Up.
Laxative Quinine Tablets.	Carawell's Liver Aid.
Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.	Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Croup
Malignant Antiseptic Powder.	Remedy.
Cranitonic Scalp Food-Hair Food.	Rogers' Consumption Cure and Cough
Dr. David Kennedy's Cal-Cura Sol-	Lozenges.
vent.	Rogers' Inhalant.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.	

NEW STUDENTS MADE AT HOME AT M. U. University Y. M. C. A. Has Charge of Caring for Freshmen at Columbia.

Indications during the first few days of enrollment at the University of Missouri at Columbia are that there will be more students at the state university than ever before. There is an especially large class of new men. The Young Men's Christian Association of the University of Missouri has charge of the work of making the new students at the University feel at home.

Many of the new men arrived in Columbia at least a week before the opening of the session. Each night at the Y. M. C. A. building an "open house" was held for all students, and talks by prominent business men of Columbia, members of the University faculty, and students. Some time before the new students arrived the city was canvassed by Y. M. C. A. men and an official list of boarding and rooming places made for the use of all students. Temporary lodging was provided at the Association Building for new students.

New students were met at the trains by representatives of the association, and were given every help in getting located. The first week of the regular session the annual reception to new men was given at the Y. M. C. A. building.

More students are enrolled in the Employment Bureau of the Y. M. C. A. than ever before. As rapidly as possible, places are being found for these students where they can work and earn a part, or, in many cases, all of their expense while attending the University.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Notice of Hearing.

A public hearing will be held by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, October 19, 1915, at the Assembly Room of the Commercial Club, 8th and Central streets, Kansas City, Mo., for the consideration of the question of modifying or abandoning the project for the improvement of the Missouri River from Kansas City to the mouth.

All interested parties are invited to be present and express their views.

While oral statements will be given due consideration, it is desirable that all important facts and statistics should be submitted in writing, in order that they may form a part of the permanent records of the Board.

HERBERT DEAKYNE, Lieut. Col., Corps of Engineers.

We Certainly Do Love Work.

We are prepared to do better work and more of it than ever. Why half mix your concrete the old way? Let us mix your concrete the up-to-date way. We have the best mixer on the market. Your concrete does not cost you as much as it did the old way. Yet it is a hundred per cent better, because when we mix it, it's mixed. That's all.

JOHN L. ASHURST.

Livery and Feed Stables.

Schaberg Bros. have recently purchased the livery business of the old reliable firm of J. C. Young, Sr., and are prepared to furnish the public with carriages at reasonable prices to and from churches and other public gatherings and also buggies and other accommodations pertaining to the livery business.

SCHABERG BROS.

Miss Dollie Catron, who has been visiting at the home of W. J. Bandon, returned Friday to her home in Kansas City.

Warwick Hotel

St. Louis

New! Fireproof! Circulating ice water, telephone and electric fan in every room.

FIFTEENTH AND LOCUST STS. 200 Rooms—200 Baths. Rates \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 Send for folder. James E. Buchanan, Manager

KILL WEEVILS AND MOTHS

Why Let Them Change No. 2 Wheat to No. 4?

T. J. Talbert, Missouri College of Agriculture.

A stitch in time saves nine, but even the nine may not remedy the damage one would have prevented. Unusually late threshing has left the grain in the stack or shock exposed to the attacks of the grain moth and the weevil this year. Fortunately, a rather simple, cheap treatment with carbon bisulphide will destroy all the weevils moths that infest stored grains. This liquid looks very much like water but when poured on rags or into shallow pans on the top of grain, rapidly forms a gas so much heavier than air that it goes down among the kernels, destroying all weevils and moths.

The temperature, size, shape, and tightness of bins or granaries are important factors. It is not worth while to fumigate when the temperature is below 60° F. More bisulphide is required and even then unsatisfactory results are obtained.

One pound of liquid for every thirty bushels of grain will be enough if the bin is tight and the temperature above 70°. Another pound should be used for every 200 cubic feet of space above the grain in the bin.

The liquid may be thrown directly on the grain without injury, but better results will be secured by pouring it into shallow pans scattered over the surface, or if these are not available, it may be poured upon old rags or cotton waste. One-half pound or at most not more than a pound, should be poured into each pan. The liquid may be poured down through a gas pipe in order to get it near the center and bottom of very large bins. Plug one end of the pipe with cotton or old rags, push it down through the grain and then remove the plug by pushing a rod down through the pipe.

The granary or bins should be kept closed as tightly as possible for 36 hours and if the seed is not to be sowed, for 48 hours. The grain will be just as good for feed after treatment as before, but if it is to be sowed, care should be taken not to use too much bisulphide or to fumigate too long. It is often convenient to apply the liquid Saturday afternoon and fumigate until the next Monday morning.

The gas is very explosive and no lighted cigars, pipes, lanterns or matches should be allowed in or near the building until it has been thoroughly aired. The work should always be done in the day-time. Cost may be kept down by securing commercial bisulphide instead of the more expensive chemically pure liquid, often kept by drug stores. Store keepers will doubtless be glad to order the more economical form if it is not ready in

stock.

For directions in special cases, write to the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo. Be sure to state the size of the granary or bin to be fumigated.

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters make a big reduction in your coal bill—see their advertisement and guarantee.

Coal bills are a large part of your living expense—reduce both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Comfort and economy make happy homes. You get both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Avoid chilly rooms in the morning by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They prevent colds and sickness.

Your coal goes a long way when burned in Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They are fuel savers.

Most heaters waste half your fuel. Cole's Hot Blast Heaters save and use that wasted portion.

Building fresh fires each morning takes lots of fuel. Cole's Hot Blast Heaters save time, trouble and expense.

Smoked walls and curtains means expense. Prevent this loss by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Your coal goes a long way when burned in Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They are fuel savers.

ARE YOU?

Buying your meat at these prices?

Your neighbor is taking advantage of it, so should you.

Sirloin Steak, per lb.....	17½c
Porterhouse Steak, per lb.....	17½c
Round Steak, per lb.....	17c
Chuck Steak, per lb.....	15c
Pure Pork Sausage.....	17½c
Pure Leaf Lard.....	12c
Chuck Roast, per lb.....	15c
Rib Roast, per lb.....	17c
Rump Roast, per lb.....	16c
Plate Boiling Meat, per lb.....	13c
Beef Loaf (Hamburger).....	15c
Beef Stew.....	12½c

THE PIN-TON

Phone 365

M. P. Time Table. WEST BOUND

623 leaves Lex.....	8:35 a. M.
623 arrives in K. C.....	10:35 a. M.
621 leaves Lex.....	5:03 p. M.
621 arrives in K. C.....	7:15 p. M.

EAST BOUND

622 leaves Lex.....	9:01 a. M.
624 leaves Lex.....	6:35 p. M.

RIVER ROUTE

631 leaves Lex.....	8:20 a. M.
632 arrives in Lex.....	5:20 p. M.

August Neidig of Leaveworth, Kansas, arrived Wednesday for a visit with his son, Henry Neidig.